AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Previously Presented): A stereoscopic display device, comprising:

a display panel having first and second pixels for displaying left-eye and right-eye image information, respectively;

a polarizer on the display panel;

a transparent substrate on the polarizer; and

a retardation layer on the transparent substrate, the retardation layer having first and second polarizing cell areas corresponding to the first and second pixels over the display panel, the first and second polarizing cell areas outputting first and second linearly polarized lights, respectively, the first linearly polarized light being substantially perpendicular to the second linearly polarized light,

wherein the polarizer, the transparent substrate and the retardation layer are integrally formed as a single unit to be mounted onto the display panel in a single step.

44. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 43, wherein the display panel is a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel.

45-46. (Cancelled).

47. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 46, wherein the transparent substrate includes a solvent-proof polymer.

48. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 43, wherein the retardation layer includes a chiral dopant.

49. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 43, wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in alternating lines.

50. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 43, wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in a checkered pattern.

51. (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 43, wherein the retardation layer is covered with a protecting polymer.

52. (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a stereoscopic display device, comprising:

preparing a display panel having first and second pixels for displaying left-eye and right-eye image information, respectively; and

forming a retardation layer having first and second polarizing cell areas corresponding to the first and second pixels over the display panel by a single light irradiation through a mask, the first and second polarizing cell areas outputting first and second linearly polarized lights, respectively, the first linearly polarized light being substantially perpendicular to the second linearly polarized light.

53. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 52, further comprising polymerizing the retardation layer by irradiating a light.

54. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 52, wherein the display panel is a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel.

55. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 54, wherein a polarizer is provided between the LCD panel and the retardation layer, the polarizer integrally formed with the retardation layer.

56. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 55, wherein a transparent substrate is provided on the polarizer.

57. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 56, wherein the transparent substrate includes a solvent-proof polymer.

58. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 52, wherein the retardation layer includes a chiral dopant.

59. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 53, wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in alternating lines.

60. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 53, wherein the first and second polarizing cell areas are arranged in a checkered pattern.

61. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 53, wherein the retardation layer is covered with a protecting polymer.

62. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 52, wherein forming the [[a]] retardation layer having first and second polarizing cell areas does not include removing a portion of the retardation layer.